RFA Meeting:

Testing Interventions to Improve Adherence to Pharmacological Treatment Regimens

Improving Medication Adherence In Co-morbid Conditions

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Aims

- 1) To Evaluate an Intervention Developed Within a Problem-Solving Framework in a Sample on Multiple Pharmacological Therapies for Co-Morbid Conditions
- 2) Explore the Cost Effectiveness of Improving Adherence With This Intervention
- 3) Examine Temporal Variation in Adherence Among Good Adherers to Multiple Pharmacological Treatment for Co-morbid Conditions

Efficacy of Intervention on Single Medication for Single Condition - Rheumatoid Arthritis

Difference in Change Scores Post Treatment

$$t = 1.71, p \le .045$$

Effect Size = 0.37

Changes in Adherence Were Associated With Changes in Pain

$$r_s = -.29, p = \le .01$$

Theoretical Basis: Problem Solving

- Process of Developing Coping Strategies for Everyday Living
- Designed to Train Individuals in Procedures That Promote Independence in Management of Day to Day Problems As Well As Generalization
- Skills Include: Data Collection, Identification of Problems, Generation and Testing of Strategies, Revision

Targeted Sample

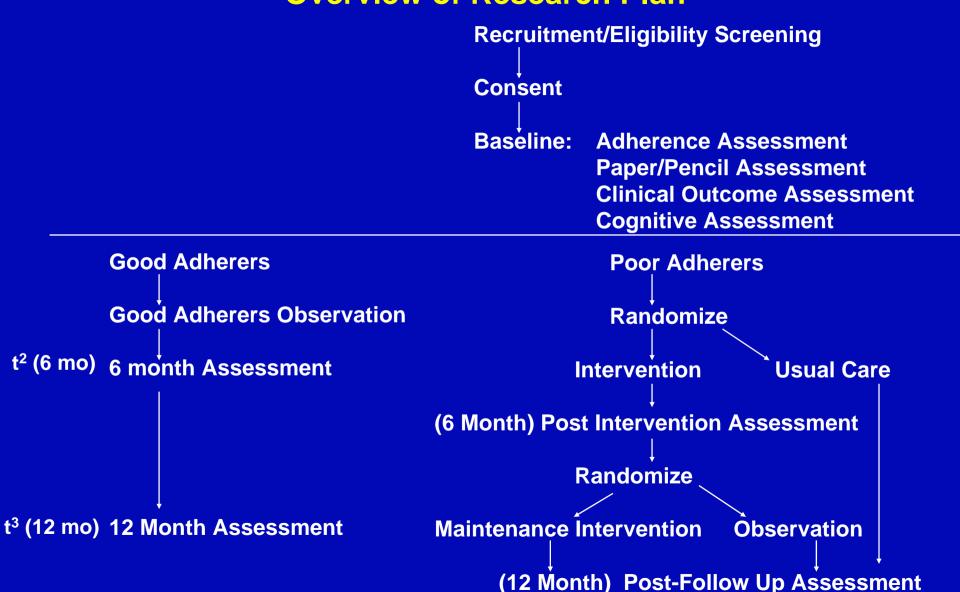
- Persons Aged 40 or Over on Pharmacological Treatment for Type 2 Diabetes and Either Hypertension or Hyperlipidemia or Both
- 198 Poor Adherers (Adherence < 80% by Electronic Monitor)</p>
- ◆ 198 Good Adherers
 (Adherence ≥ 80% by Electronic Monitor)

Design

Intervention study RCT With Six Months of Intervention and Six Months of Maintenance

Observational study
12 Months of Observation of Adherence

Overview of Research Plan



Intervention

12 Bi-Weekly Telephone Calls Focused on a Particular Topic

Maintenance

Randomized To Three Months of Faded Booster
Sessions + Three Months of Observation or to Six
Months of Observation

Data Collection

Baseline.....Six Months (Post Intervention)....

12 Months (Post Maintenance Setting:

GCRC or Equivalent

Predictor and Outcome Data

Adherence (Ardex Electronic Pill Monitor)...
Continuous for 12 months

Clinical Outcome: Lipid Profile, HbA1c, Blood Glucose, Insulin, Blood Pressure

Subject Data: Sociodemographic Profile, Self-Reported Adherence, Costs of Treatment, Physical Symptoms, Diabetes History

Predictor and Outcome Data

Moderator Variables:

- Depression (Beck Depression Inventory)
- Anxiety (Spielberger State-Trait Anxiety Inventory)
- Problem Solving (Problem Solving Inventory)
- Symptoms (Symptom Distress Scale)
- Functional Status (Jette Functional Status Inventory;6-minute walk)
- Perceived Treatment Efficacy (Perceived Therapeutic Efficacy Scale)
- Social Support (Interpersonal Support Evaluation List)
- Co-Morbidity (Study based questionnaire derived from the Charlson Co-Morbidity Index
- Neuropsychological Assessment (memory, attention emphasis)

Recruitment

- Active Recruitment: Strategies Have Varied As the IRB Has Altered Its Approved Strategies From Time to Time
- A: 1. Physician Offices: ID Patients Through Electronic
 Data Base MD Letter to Patient Introducing Study Study Call to Nonrefusers
 - 2. Physician Offices: Poster + Brochures MD Point Out to Patients Patients
 - 3. Physician Offices: Posters + Brochures Patients Mail Tear off to Study Call Patients
 - 4. Physician Offices: Return to Strategy 1

Recruitment

- B: 1. Community: Ads in Neighborhood Papers
 - 2. Community: Booths at Health Fairs and Other Events
 - 3. Pharmacy Brochure Stands
 - 4. Community: Working With Minority Health Center to Expand Community Recruitment
- C: 1. Mailings From Diabetic Supplies Mailing Service
 - 2. Mass Mailings From Registers (Lists Include 15,200 Names)
 - 3. Exploring Mass Mailings With Health Plan

Recruitment Status

- 57 Enrolled
 - 14 Good Adherers
 - 27 Poor Adherers
 - 16 Pending Group Assignment
 - 14% Minority
 - 67% White
 - 19% Pending Status

Source of Subjects

- 61% Physician Offices
- 26% Community Brochures
- 4 2% Advertisements

Major Issues/Problems

- IRB Process
- Changing Guidelines for Recruitment

Timeline

| Sept 00 | Approval |
|-----------|--|
| Jan 01 | Funding Received |
| Jan - May | Hire Project Manager & Graduate Student Assistant |
| | Revise Intervention and Education Materials for Diabetes |
| May 01 | Submit Protocol to GCRC |
| Dec 01 | Final Approval From IRB After GCRC and Geriatric |
| | Scientific Committee Reviews |
| Mar 02 | Initial List of Patients From Recruitment Site 1 Were Received and Recruitment Began |
| | Throughout 02 and 03 Numerous Changes in Approved Recruitment Strategies Were Announced Requiring Protocol Modifications and Re-establishment of Recruitment Procedures Within Sites |
| | Identified a Failure to Treat Hyperlipidemia Among the |
| | Majority of Persons |

Timeline

| July 03 | DSMB Telephone Conference to Address Recruitment Issues. Modification in Criteria to Facilitate Enrollment - Patients Must Have Two of the Three Target Conditions Being Treated With Pharmacotherapy — Recommendations for Mass Mailings |
|---------|---|
| July 03 | Modifications Approved by IRB With an Expansion of Recruitment Strategies |
| Sept 03 | Reintroduce Initial Physician Office Recruitment Purchase Mailing Lists |
| Oct 03 | Initiate Mass Mailings |

The Future

- Recruitment Has Picked Up
- \$\$ Savings Will Allow for a One-Year Extension to Complete the Study

